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INTERPUNCTION. *n. f.* [*interpunctio*, Fr. *interpunge*, Latin.] Pointing between words or sentences.

INTERREGNUM. *n. f.* [Lat.] The time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince and accession of another.

Next ensu'd a vacancy,
Thousand worse passions than posses'd
The interregnum of my breast:

Bless me from such an anarchy! *Cowley.*

He would shew the queen my memorial with the first opportunity, in order to have it done in this interregnum or suspension of title. *Swift.*

INTERREGNUM. *n. f.* [*interregne*, Fr. *interregnum*, Latin.] Vacancy of the throne.

The king knew there could not be any interregnum or suspension of title.

TO INTERROGATE. *v. a.* [*interrogo*, Lat. *interroger*, Fr.] To examine, to question.

TO INTERROGATE. *v. n.* To ask; to put questions.

By his instructions touching the queen of Naples, it seemeth he could interrogate touching beauty. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

His proof will easily be retorted by interrogating, shall the adulterer and the drunkard inherit the kingdom of God. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*

INTERROGATION. *n. f.* [*interrogatio*, Fr. *interrogatio*, Lat.]

1. A question put; an enquiry.

How demurely soever such men may pretend to sanctity, that interrogation of God presses hard upon them, shall I count them pure with the wicked balances, and with the bag of deceitful weights? *Government of the Tongue.*

This variety is obtained by interrogations to things inanimate; by beautiful digressions, but those short. *Pope.*

2. A note that marks a question: thus? as, Does Job serve God for nought?

INTERROGATIVE. *adj.* [*interrogativus*, Fr. *interrogativus*, Lat.] Denoting a question; expressed in a question form of words.

INTERROGATIVE. *n. f.* A pronoun used in asking questions: as, who? what? which? whether?

INTERROGATIVELY. *adv.* [*interrogative*, Fr.] In form of a question.

INTERROGATOR. *n. f.* [*interrogator*, Fr.] An asker of questions.

INTERROGATORY. *n. f.* [*interrogatoire*, French.] A question; an enquiry.

He with no more civility, though with much more business than those under-fellows had shewed, began in captious manner to put interrogatories unto him. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Nor time, nor place,
Will serve long interrogatories. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

What earthly name to interrogatories
Can talk the free breath of a sacred king. *Shakespeare.*

The examination was summed up with one question, Whether he was prepared for death? The boy was frightened out of his wits by the last dreadful interrogatory. *Addison.*

INTERROGATORY. *adj.* Containing a question; expressing a question.

TO INTERRUPT. *v. a.* [*interrupto*, Fr. *interruptus*, Lat.] To hinder the process of any thing by breaking in upon it.

Rage doth rend
Like interrupted waters, and o'erbear
What they are used to bear. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

He might securely enough have engaged his body of horse against their whole inconsiderable army, there being neither tree nor bush to interrupt his charge. *Clarendon, b. ii.*

This motion of the heavenly bodies seems partly uninterrupted, as that of the first moveable interpolated and interrupted. *Hale.*

2. To hinder one from proceeding by interposition.

Answer not before thou hast heard the cause; neither interrupt men in the midst of their talk. *Ecclesi. xi. 8.*

3. To divide; to separate.

Seest thou what rage
Transports our adversary, whom no bounds,
Nor yet the main abyss wide interrupt, can hold. *Milton.*

INTERRUPTEDLY. *adv.* [*interrupted*, Fr.] Not in continuity; not without stoppages.

The incident light that meets with a grosser liquor, will have its beams either refracted or imbibed, or else reflected more or less interruptedly than they would be, if the body had been unimpaired. *Boyle on Colours.*

INTERRUPTION. *n. f.* [*interruptio*, Fr. *interruptio*, Latin.]

1. Interruption; breach of continuity.

Places severed from the continent by the interruption of the sea. *Hale's Original of Mankind.*

2. Intervention; interposition.

You are to touch the one as soon as you have given a stroke of the pencil to the other, lest the interruption of time cause you to lose the idea of one part. *Dryden's Duress.*

3. Hindrance; stop; let; obstruction.

Bloody England into England goes,
O'erbearing interruption, spite of France. *Shakespeare.*

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This way of thinking on what we read, will be a rub only in the beginning; when custom has made it familiar, it will be dispatched without resting or interruption in the course of our reading.

Amidst the interruptions of his sorrow, seeing his penitent overwhelmed with grief, he was only able to bid her be comforted. *Addison's Spect. No. 164.*

INTERSCALAR. *adj.* [*inter and scapula*, Latin.] Placed between the shoulders.

TO INTERSCIND. *v. a.* [*inter and scindo*, Latin.] To cut off by interruption.

TO INTERSCIND. *v. a.* [*inter and scindo*, Latin.] To write between.

INTERSECTANT. *adj.* [*intersecans*, Latin.] Dividing any thing into parts.

TO INTERSECT. *v. a.* [*intersecio*, Lat.] To cut; to divide each other mutually.

Perfect and vituperous quadrupeds so stand in their position of proneness, that the opposite joints of neighbour legs consist in the same plane; and a line descending from their navel intersects at right angles the axis of the earth. *Brown.*

Excited by a vigorous loadstone, it will somewhat depress its animated extreme, and intersect the horizontal circumference. *Brown's Vulgar Errata, b. ii.*

TO INTERSECT. *v. n.* To meet and cross each other.

The sagittal future usually begins at that point where these lines intersect. *Wejman's Surgery.*

INTERSECTION. *n. f.* [*intersectio*, Lat. from *intersect*.] Point where lines cross each other.

They did pour over interchangeably from side to side in forms of arches, without any intersection or meeting aloft, because the pipes were not opposite. *Watson's Architecture.*

The first star of Aries, in the time of Meton the Athenian, was placed in the very intersection, which is now elongated, and moved eastward twenty-eight degrees. *Brown.*

Ships would move in one and the same surface; and consequently must needs encounter, when they either advance towards one another in direct lines, or meet in the intersection of cross ones. *Bentley's Sermon.*

TO INTERSEPT. *v. a.* [*intersepo*, Lat.] To put in between other things.

If I may insert a short philosophical speculation, the depth of the sea is determined in Pliny to be fifteen furlongs. *Brerewood on Language.*

INTERSEPTION. *n. f.* [*from intersect*.] An insertion, or thing inserted between any thing.

These two interseptions were clear explications of the apostle's old form, God the father, ruler of all, which contained an acknowledgement of the unity. *Hammond.*

TO INTERSEPERSE. *v. a.* [*interseperus*, Lat.] To scatter here and there among other things.

The possibility of a body's moving into a void space beyond the utmost bounds of body, as well as into a void space interspersed amongst bodies, will always remain clear. *Locke.*

It is the editor's interest to insert what the author's judgment had rejected; and care is taken to interseperse these additions in such a manner, that scarce any book can be bought without purchasing something unworthy of the author. *Swift.*

INTERSEPERSION. *n. f.* [*from interseperse*.] The act of scattering here and there.

For want of the interseperse of now and then an elegiac or a lyric ode. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

INTERSTELLAR. *adj.* [*inter and stellar*, Lat.] Intervening between the stars.

The interstellar sky hath so much affinity with the star, that there is a rotation of that as well as of the star. *Bacon.*

INTERSTICE. *n. f.* [*interstitium*, Lat. *interstices*, Lat.]

1. Space between one thing and another.

The sun shining through a large prism upon a comb placed immediately behind the prism, his light, which passed through the interstices of the teeth fell upon a white paper: the breadths of the teeth were equal to their interstices, and seven teeth together with their interstices took up an inch in breadth. *Newton's Opticks.*

2. Time between one act and another.

The force of the fluid will separate the smallest particles which compose the fibres, so as to leave vacant interstices in those places where they cohered before. *Arbutnot.*

I will point out the interstices of time which ought to be between one citation and another. *Ascham's Pervigil.*

INTERSTITIAL. *adj.* [*from interstices*.] Containing interstices.

In oiled papers, the interstitial division being actuated by the accession of oil, becometh more transparent. *Brown.*

INTERTEXTURE. *n. f.* [*intertextus*, Latin.] Diversification of things mingled or woven one among another.

TO INTERWINE. *v. a.* [*inter and wine*, or *twine*.] To unite by twining one in another.

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Under some concourse of shades,
Whose branching arms thick interwined might shield
From dews and damps of night his flaccid head. *Milton.*

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INTERVAL. *n. f.* [*intervalle*, Fr. *intervallum*, Latin.]

1. Space between places; interstice; vacancy; space unoccupied; void place; vacancy; vacant space.

With any obstacle let all the light be now stopped which passes through any one interval of the teeth, so that the range of colours which comes from the rest of the ranges to be expanded into the place of the range taken away, and there to be coloured. *Newton's Opticks.*

2. Time passing between two assignable points.

The century and half following, to the end of the third Punic war, was a very busy period at Rome; the intervals between every war being so short. *Swift.*

3. Remission of a delirium or distemper.

Though he had a long illness, considering the great heat with which it raged, yet his intervals of sense being few and short, left but little room for the offices of devotion. *Atterb.*

TO INTERVENE. *v. n.* [*intervenio*, Lat. *intervenir*, Fr.] To come between things or persons; to be intercepted; to make intervals.

While so near each other thus all day
Our talk we chafe, what wonder, if so near,
Looks intervene, and smiles. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*

1. To come between things or persons; to be intercepted; to make intervals.

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So interweav'd, so like, so much the same:
None, this mere nature, that mere art can name. *Denham.*

The proud theatres disclose the scene,
Which interwoven Britons seem to raise.

And show the triumph which their frame displays. *Dryden.*

He so interweaves truth with probable fiction, that he puts a pleasing fallacy upon us. *Dryden.*

It appeared a vast ocean planted with islands, that were covered with fruits and flowers, and interwoven with a thousand little shining seas that ran among them. *Addison's Spect.*

It is a confusion of kitchen and parterre, orchard and flower-garden, which lie so mixt and interwoven with one another, as to look like a natural wilderness. *Speilart.*

The Supreme Infinite could not make intelligent creatures, without implanting in their natures a most ardent desire, interwoven in the substance of their spiritual natures, of being reunited with himself. *Chrysostom's Phil. Principles.*

I do not altogether disapprove the interweaving texts of scripture touching the style of your sermon. *Swift's Miscel.*

TO INTERWISH. *v. a.* [*inter and wish*.] To wish mutually to each other.

The venom of all stepdames, gamester's gall,
What tyrants and their subjects interwish,

All ill fall on that man. *Donne.*

INTERSTABLE. *adj.* [*instabilis*, Latin.] Disqualified to make a will.

A person excommunicated is rendered infamous and interstable both actively and passively. *Ascham's Pervigil.*

INTERSTATE. *adj.* [*instat*, Fr. *instatus*, Latin.] Wanting a will; dying without will.

Why should calamity be full of words?
Windy attorneys to their client woes,

Airy succeders of intestine joys,
Poor breathing orators of miseries. *Shakespeare, Richard III.*

Present punishment pursues his maw,
When fureited and swell'd, the peacock raw,
He bears into the bath; whence want of breath,
Repletions, apoplex, intestine death. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

INTERSTINAL. *adj.* [*intestinal*, Fr. from *intestine*.] Belonging to the guts.

The mouths of the lacteals are opened by the interstinal tube, affecting a straight instead of a spiral cylinder. *Arbutnot.*

INTESTINE. *adj.* [*intestin*, Fr. *intestinus*, Latin.]

1. Internal; inward; not external.

Of these inward and intestine enemies to prayer, there are our past sins to wound us, our present cares to distract us, our distempered passions to disorder us, and a whole swarm of loose and floating imaginations to molest us. *Duppa.*

Intestine war no more our passions wages,
Even giddy factions hear away their rage. *Pope.*

2. Contained in the body.

Intestine stone, and ulcer, cholick pangs,
And moon-struck madnefs. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. xi.*

A wooden jack, which had almost
Lost, by disuse, the art to roast,
A sudden alteration feels,
Increas'd by new intestine wheels. *Swift's Miscel.*

3. Domestick, not foreign. I know not whether the word be properly used in the following example of Shakespeare: perhaps for mortal and intestine should be read mortal intestine.

Since the mortal and intestine jars
Twixt thy seditious countrymen and us,
It hath in solemn synods been decreed,
T' admit no traffick to our adverse towns. *Shakespeare.*

But God, or Nature, while they thus contend,
To these intestine discords put an end. *Dryden's Ovid.*

She saw her sons with purple deaths expire,
A dreadful series of intestine wars,
Inglorious triumphs, and dishonest fears. *Pope.*

INTESTINE. *n. f.* [*intestinum*, Lat. *intestine*, Fr.] The gut; the bowel: most commonly without a singular.

The intestines or guts may be inflamed by an acrid substance taken inwardly. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

TO INTHRALL. *v. a.* [*in and thrall*.] To enslave; to shackle; to reduce to servitude. A word now seldom used, at least in prose.

What though I be inthrall'd, he seems a knight,
And will not any way dishonour me. *Shakespeare, Henry VI.*

The Turk has sought to extinguish the ancient memory of those people which he has subjected and inthrall'd. *Raleigh.*

Authors to themselves in all
Both what they judge, and what they choose; for so
I form'd them free, and free they must remain
Till they inthrall themselves. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ii.*

She loathes, but never can inthrall my mind:
Why may not peace and love for once be join'd?
Inthrallment. *n. f.* [*from inthrall*.] Servitude; slavery.

Moses and Aaron, sent from God to claim
His people from inthrallment, they return
With glory, and spoil, back to their promis'd land. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

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To